construction of Babhli barrage but it shall not install the proposed gates on the barrage until further orders. The matter is now *sub-judice*.

Further, the Government of Maharashtra has informed that lower Godavari (Vishnupuri) project which was earlier approved for 11.4 TMC has been revised. The revised proposal envisages utilisation of 10.5 TMC against 11.4 TMC approved for it earlier. The 10 other barrages are part of the revised proposal. However the revised proposal has not been received in CWC so far.

Scheme for development of Yamuna river

†233.SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated or proposed to be formulated for the development of the river Yamuna passing through Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the scheme formulated by Government for the phased development of the river Yamuna?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) was launched in 1993 and declared closed in 2003. YAP phase I created a sewage treatment capacity of 753 mild of which 30 mild is in Delhi. The phase II of YAP was started in 2004 in UP, Delhi and Haryana with financial assistance of Yen 13.33 billion from Japan Bank for International Cooperation. This project has been approved at a cost of Rs.624 crores with a target to create 189 mild of sewage treatment capacity. As per available information, 25 pollution abatement schemes have been sanctioned at the estimated cost of Rs.333.66 crores, out of which three schemes have been completed and others are in progress.

In addition to the YAP, Government of NCT of Delhi through Delhi Jal Board has envisaged laying of interceptor sewer along major drains, augmentation of sewage treatment plants, interception of small drains, rehabilitation of trunk sewers and construction of additional sewage treatment plants with their own resources.

(c) Besides the above, three storage dams namely Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar-Vyasi have been identified in Upper Yamuna Basin. These are at various stages of implemention. Water released from these projects, on their completion, will increase non monsoon flows in river Yamuna thereby increasing availability of utilizable water and also improving its quality.

Yamuna water for Rajasthan

234. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the MoU executed on 12 May, 1994 among Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi, the allocation of the annual utilizable flow of river Yamuna for Rajasthan is 1.119 Billion Cubic Metre;

(b) whether said MoU has fructified;

(c) if not, what is sanctity of such inter-State agreements; and

(d) what is role of the Central Government in ensuring compliance thereof?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi